

margin, a spot crossing centre of cell, a subquadrate apical spot, and a small one near apex of inner margin dark dull olivaceous. Posterior wings stramineous, olivaceously tinted towards margins, and with a curved dull olivaceous spot near the inner angle of posterior margin. Anterior wings beneath with the basal area ochraceous, the apical area olivaceous, spots absent; posterior wings beneath without spot; both wings crossed by two indistinct fasciæ, one beyond cell, the other near outer margin.

Exp. wings 72 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District.

In colour and markings somewhat resembling *Mimas tilia*, Linn.

I have recently received from Delagoa Bay a specimen of *Panaera orphaeus*, Herr.-Schäff., collected there by the Rev. H. Junod. This specimen I had previously, and with the advantage of the assistance of Sir G. H. Hampson, compared with *P. variolosa*, Walk., of which specimens both from the Andamans and India are in the British Museum. No real difference could be discovered between my South-African specimen and Walker's species, and we have apparently another hawk-moth common to the Ethiopian and Oriental regions. The synonymy should therefore stand as follows:—

Panaera orphaeus, Herr.-Schäff.

Charocampa orphaus, Herr.-Schäff. Aussereurop. Schmett. i. fig. 104 (1854); Boisd. Spec. Gén. Lép. Hétt. i. p. 247 (1875).

Panaera variolosa, Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. viii. p. 156, n. 4 (1856); Swinhoe, Cat. East. & Austr. Lep.-Het. p. 13, n. 50, pl. i. fig. 4 (1892).

Panaera vagans, Butl. Ill. Lep. Het. B. M. v. p. 4, t. lxxviii. fig. 7 (1881).

Panaera natalensis, Rothsch. Novit. Zool. vol. i. p. 79, pl. v. fig. 13 (1894).

Hab. S. Africa, N. India, Andaman Islands, Borneo.

XXIX.—On a Specimen of *Lepidopus atlanticus*, Goode & Bean, from *Madeira*. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE British Museum has received, together with other fishes collected at Madeira by the late Mr. Axel J. Arendrup, and presented to the Trustees by his mother, a fine specimen, 1 metre 20 centim. in length, of a fish described and figured in

the 'Oceanic Ichthyology' (p. 205, fig. 215) under the name of *Benthodesmus atlanticus*. The species was founded on specimens obtained on the western edge of the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, off St. Kitts, W.I., and in mid-North Atlantic, at depths varying between 25 and 203 fathoms, and previously referred to *Lepidopus elongatus*, Clarke. I am now able to report its occurrence at Madeira and on the coast of Portugal, whence it has been inadequately described and figured by Vieira as *Lepidopus argenteus*, Bon. (Ann. Sc. Nat. Porto, i. 1894, p. 165, pls. ix. & x.).

Mr. Arendrup had fully realized the interest that attaches to the Madeira specimen, which represented an unnamed species at the time he obtained it, and he had drawn up some notes which I here reproduce in an abridged and slightly altered form, after verification on the original.

Depth of body 22 times in total length, length of head $6\frac{2}{3}$ times. Vent marking $\frac{2}{5}$ on the total length. Occipital crest very feeble; eye 6 times in head, $2\frac{1}{5}$ in snout; lower jaw projecting, with a fleshy appendage anteriorly; teeth acute, compressed, 19 in upper jaw (including 2 large anterior fangs), 20 in lower jaw, without any larger ones. 7 branchiostegals. Gill-rakers few, widely separated. Dorsal with about 156 rays, beginning halfway between eye and root of pectoral, the longest rays not quite so long as diameter of eye. Anal with 26 free rays. Ventrals represented by minute scale-like scutes. Pectoral 3 times in length of head. Caudal small, forked. Caudal peduncle depressed, 5 times in length of head. Uniform silvery; margin of dorsal black for the first 10 or 12 rays.

XXX.—On the Preliminary Stages and Mode of Escape of the Imago in the Dipterous Genus *Xylomyia*, Rond. (Subula, Mg. et auct.), with especial reference to *Xylomyia maculata*, F.; and on the Systematic Position of the Genus. By E. E. AUSTEN, Zoological Department, British Museum.

I.

PRELIMINARY STAGES AND MODE OF ESCAPE OF THE IMAGO.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Rev. H. S. Gorham the new collection of British Diptera in the National Museum has recently been enriched by a (δ) specimen of the rare fly *Xylomyia maculata*, F., together with its puparium and the skin of the pupa from which it was bred.